

Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME I — No. 19

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JUNE 11th, 1943

\$1.50 a Year

School Children To Have Long Summer Holidays

The Crossfield public and high school will close on Wednesday, June 30th, and re-open Monday, October 11th. The three month holiday this year is designed to aid in relieving labor shortage in the fall. The schools will make up for the extra month's holiday by remaining open until the end of July next year.

The above is condensed from the Provincial Act to regulate the operation of schools during the period that Canada is at war with a foreign country, enacted to March 30th, 1943.

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

Agent — Alberta
Crossfield

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt — Prop.
Welding — Magnets — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
CROSSFIELD ALBERTA

FATHER'S DAY SUNDAY, JUNE 20

GREETING CARDS

For Father

5c 10c 15c
GIFT SUGGESTIONS
Shaving Sets — Lather Brushes
Yardley Shaving Bowls — Tobacco, Cigarettes and Cigars.

We have a good selection of Billfolds

75c to 5.00

Edlund's Drug Store

Telephone 3 : Crossfield

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT QUITE PROSPEROUS

We have many reasons to be proud of our town and district. Let's look at a few of them.
Our Victory Loan quotas have been greatly exceeded every time. Our collections for the Red Cross have always been about double what was asked for. Donations to all worthwhile charities are always most cheerfully and generously. Our village is in good financial condition, with no debts and cash balance in the bank. Our schools are not exceeded by any in the province and the districts are financially sound. The municipality of which we form a part is up-to-date in every way and is steadily improving the road system in a way that will compare favorably with any in Western Canada, and the taxes keep rolling in. Our Mutual Telephone Company is well managed, well financed and growing in membership.

In spite of adverse weather conditions last fall and winter, a good crop was harvested and the majority of the farmers in our district have wheat, oats and barley in their bins that they are feeding advantageously to cattle and hogs.

Our park system is the envy of neighboring villages and is not only a credit to the district, but a joy to the children as a central playground. Our stores are as well stocked as conditions permit. They are well operated and are clean, bright establishments. They are contributing cash for their sales and some of their customers are actually paying their old accounts.

All of which leads to the conclusion that the Crossfield district is prosperous. It is. Now for the reason for all this splendor.

For the past four or five years, we have struggled along without a local paper and the only diffidence of news was by street gossip; sometimes authentic, often not. Your best friend might be dead and you didn't hear about it. Your merchant might have something that you wanted, but you knew nothing about it. A meeting of importance might be held; lucky if you heard about it.

We needed a paper; we deserved a paper; we have a paper. Now, how are you supporting it? Subscription lists alone will not do it. It must be advertising. If you have something to sell, tell the world about it. Don't hide behind the time-worn statement that you can sell all the goods you can get without advertising. Take a tip from the big advertisers, manufacturers and merchants who consistently advertise their products and then in a footnote tell you that none will be available till after the people. They keep their name before the people.

You might be out of business or you might have a great bargain—how in the world would the folks at Madden or Dog Food know, if you don't tell them?
An old rhyme comes to my mind: A man who has a thing to sell, And goes and whispers down a well, Is not so apt to collar the dealer. As one who climbs a tree and hollers.

Bad Condition of Streets Brought Before Council

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was held in the Fire Hall on Monday evening. The Mayor and all councillors were present, and a strong delegation of the citizens attended the meeting.
After the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, His Worship the Mayor, who occupied the chair, called on the delegation if they had anything to bring before the meeting. Mr. D. Nichols stated that the ditch which the council had promised to make alongside his property to carry the water away, had never been carried out. In reply the Mayor stated the street committee would give the matter their attention.

Next in order, Mr. Hugh Ballam stated he wished to inform the council that the sidewalk from the corner of Wood's Garage going north to the Curling Rink, was in a deplorable condition especially during the past month. Mr. Ballam asked the council if a cement sidewalk could be built, so that pedestrians using this sidewalk during the year, in reply the Mayor stated that a cement sidewalk would be found to do the work.

Mr. Ballam then pointed out that the street curbed near his store on Railway Street, needed attention as the water appeared not to flow through the culvert and suggested it needed routing.

Mr. J. Hesketh then approached the council and stated that a street curbed on Street between the curling rink and his own residence, was in bad shape and many cars had trouble at this crossing during the recent wet weather. He was informed by the Mayor that the street committee would inspect the culvert and have the matter attended to.

J. H. Hallon followed in approaching the council in connection with a bad shape the streets were in that run off Limit Avenue north of town. Mr. Hallon was speaking on behalf of the citizens who lived in that part of the town as well as for himself and they would appreciate if the council would gravel these streets this summer as in wet weather it was almost impossible to travel with a car after leaving Limit Avenue. At the same time Mr. Hallon stated the streets in Crossfield were in far better shape than in either Didsbury or Olds.

Messrs. Alfred Stevens and Humphrey attended the meeting to support the speakers who had already presented their cases.
The Mayor stated that the streets committee had the graving of these streets under consideration and this would come under Public Works program this season.

An application for caretaker of the cemetery and park and the upkeep of trees on the boulevards, was received from Mr. J. Pike, who stated he would do the work for the sum of \$225.00 per year. The council accepted the application.

Councillor Bannister stated he had arranged with the approval of the other councillors that Mr. Pike be paid a fee rate of \$10.00 for each grave dug and the fee of \$3.00 for maintenance go to village.
It was then brought to the attention of the council that a re-adjustment be made in charges for purchase of grave lots in the cemetery. The present charges were fixed some thirty years ago and the work in the upkeep of the cemetery had expanded considerably in recent years. The council decided to set the following charges:
Full lot, 16' by 16' — \$50.00.
Half lot, 8' by 16' — \$25.00.
Grave space for adult, child or infant — \$7.00.
Councillor Bannister suggested that a larger mower be purchased for the cemetery and also a Stratton engine to attach to mower as the mower now in use was much too small.
It was also brought before the meeting that Earl Devines had approached Councillor Hurt as to something being done to the cinder sidewalk along Smith Street. Mr. Devines had stated that the owners of property along this street would be satisfied if the stakes were removed to keep the cinders from spreading.

This was one of the best meetings held by the council for months and the citizens may look forward to an aggressive Public Works program carried out by the council in the next few months.

Winners Announced In Essay Competition

The Rosebud Health Unit wishes to announce the following winners of the recent competitions for school children and students:
Merle Ella, Grade 10, of Sundre, is awarded the \$250 prize given by the Rosebud Health Unit for the best essay on "Prevention of Tuberculosis."
Honorable mention is given to Mary Rempel of Neapolis, for a very complete essay on the subject which, however, did not conform to the rules of competition, by being over eight hundred words.
Phyllis Davidson of Sundre, is awarded the \$250 prize given by Rosebud Health Unit for the best poster on Tuberculosis. This poster may be seen on the wall at the Health Unit.
The \$100 prize for the junior poster, on any health subject, is awarded to Marilyn Hunter of Beatrice, Saskatchewan. Honorable mention is given to a poster by Jean Wilson of Rosebud school. We choose this opportunity to thank all contestants for their efforts. We also wish to thank Shirley Wilson of Rosebud school for her contribution of poster-coverage for the health magazine, "Our Health Booster," and other contributions.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bille and family of Crossfield, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Olds Gazette.

Local News

Rev. and Mrs. Howey were visitors to Didsbury on Monday last.

George Jones was a Calgary visitor on Wednesday.

Mary Murdoch of the R. C. A. P. (W. D.) is home on furlough.

We had a heavy rain on Thursday afternoon. There was also some hail.

Dave Weimer has started combining again on Mrs. Mason's place.

Jim Gunning and Ed. Meyers were Calgary visitors on Wednesday.

Rev. A. D. Currie of Olds, was a visitor in town this week.

O. E. Coffin was a Crossfield visitor this week.

Emerson Whitaker and family of Calgary, are spending a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Jones.

We are pleased to announce that Eugene Wickert is up and around, and though he feels a bit shaky.

Mrs. F. Mossop, Miss Elsie Mossop, Miss Helen Willis and Mr. Earl Devons were Calgary visitors on Monday.

Harve McCol had several ribs hurt when he was crowded against the corral fence.

John Chalmers of High River, is a Crossfield visitor. John certainly looks well.

We thought we saw George Alinough's car hanging over the side of a grade near his place, not long ago.

Sgt. Ernie Treedale was a Crossfield visitor on Wednesday, returning to Edmonton that night.

The Foral U. F. W. A. met at the home of Mrs. Les Ahlman on Wednesday.

Word has been received that P/O Hugh Wylie is missing. It is hoped that Hugh will be located.

Believe it or not! I have had two days in succession without any rain; but which is worse wind or rain?

Mr. and Mrs. H. McDonald were visitors to the city on Wednesday taking in the army show.

We hear wedding bells will soon be ringing over the houses of two of our prominent business people in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hall will celebrate the 36th anniversary of their marriage on Saturday, June 19th.

Fred Sackett had an eye injured while fencing at the O. R. Jones ranch and has been laid up for a few days.

Berton R. Blough of Crossfield, has enlisted in the Air Force as a Wireless Mechanic and reports for duty on June 14th.

P/O Lorne Sharp, who has been resting in hospital at Ottawa since his recent business people in town.

Friends of Mrs. Wayne Haywood will be glad to know she returned home from Calgary hospital on Wednesday afternoon, and is doing nicely.

Vera Atkins of the C. W. A. C., and stationed in Calgary, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. E. Edlund, on a two weeks' furlough.

Mrs. Kotond and children of Coronation, have moved onto the Stevens property on Hamond Street, recently occupied by Eric Hopkins.

W. Murdoch and Lorne Sharp are on our birthday list for the coming week. Lorne celebrates on the 10th and Bill on the 15th.

Increased Accommodation Likely Needed at School

Owing to the end of the school term being so close, the school trustees held their monthly meeting on Thursday evening, June 3rd, in the secretary's office. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, T. M. Mair reported that the new water pressure system had been installed in the school but the water fountain for the upper rooms had yet to be installed and a new wash bowl was required on the ground floor and a tap to connect the water system in the boys' basement.

A communication received from the Department of Education was brought before the board which stated that the Department is not prepared to approve a flat rate for all the property in the District and that 14 mills on farm lands should be sufficient. A communication had also been received from Mrs. Sylvester of the Primary Room, tendering her resignation at the end of the term, which was accepted by the board.

The teaching staff of the school, headed by the Principal W. K. Gish, attended the meeting to enquire if the board was taking any action towards providing further accommodation for an increase of students when the school opened again for the December term. The chairman, A. E. Edlund, informed the teachers that the board was aware of the situation and every endeavor was being made to meet the possible increase of students.

The board was also asked to look into the present situation and whether it would be required which meant another teacher. The board was not financially in a position to carry out so large a program and the trustees had under consideration as to whether it was to the advantage of the Crossfield District to become a member of a School Division. Furthermore he regretted that all the members of the board were not present at so important a meeting and concluded in stating the teachers would be informed if any further developments take place before the school closed for the summer holidays.

Establishes Record For Serving on Same Mission

It may be interesting to many of the readers of the Chronicle to know that it is 33 years since the original part of the Church of Ascension was built in the early fall of 1888 an addition was built on to it. Then again on November 9th of the same year, it was dedicated by the Most Rev. Archbishop of Rupert's Land, then Bishop of Calgary.
We are pleased to say that continuous services have been held in this church since it was first opened, but the same cannot be said of other Anglican churches in the Red Deer Diocese. The first service during this time in connection with the Church of the Ascension are the Rev. Theodor Eller, the Rev. Marsh, the Rev. J. P. Dingle, the latter now residing at the Coast, and the present incumbent the Rev. A. D. Currie, who has been resident in Crossfield during the past 13 years and who recently moved to reside in Olds, but is still serving Crossfield. The number of years served by the last named appears to be outstanding for a country mission in the province of Alberta.

CAID OF APPRECIATION

The United Church Ladies' Aid would like to take this opportunity of thanking everyone who helped make their efforts last Saturday afternoon and evening a success when they served coffee, doughnuts and pie. We would also like to thank Mr. Laut for so kindly loaning his store for this event.

FOR SALE — Improved bacon type Berkelius, 8 weeks old; horns \$13.00; sow \$15.00. Phone 2-10.
B. C. METCALFE,
32-1p Rocky Mt. House, Alta.

FOR SALE — \$50.00 lb. Mussey-Harris cream separator No. 7, like new.
HANK MACDONALD,
19-1th Crossfield, Alberta.

RATION CALENDAR FOR USE IN JUNE

COFFEE OR TEA (Green)
Coupons 1 to 8 now valid.
Coupons 9 and 10 valid June 24.
No expiry date.
Each good for 8 oz. coffee OR 2 oz. of tea.
SUGAR (Pink)
Coupons 1 to 8 now valid.
Coupons 9 and 10 valid June 24.
No expiry date.
Each good for 1 lb. sugar.
BUTTER (Purple)
Coupons 12 and 13 now valid.
Coupons 14 and 15 valid June 10.
Expiry June 30th.
Each good for 1/2 lb. butter.
MEAT (Brown)
Coupons 1 (double) valid May 27th, expire June 30th.
Coupons 2 (double) valid June 3rd, expire June 30th.
Coupons 3 (double) valid June 10th, expire June 30th.
Coupons 4 (double) valid June 17th, expire July 1st.
Coupons 5 (double) valid June 24th, expire July 1st.

* CHURCH SERVICES *

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Crossfield, Alta.
Rector: Rev. A. D. Currie, L.Th., R.D.

Wheat Sunday, June 13th: Matins and Holy Communion at 11:00 a.m.

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Services next Sunday, June 13, will be held as follows:
Rodney: At 11:00 a.m.
Tany Bep: At 2:00 p.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Public worship at 7:30 p.m.
Everyone is invited to attend these services.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL

on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p.m.

THE OLIVER CAFE

FOR
Courteous and Quick Service.

— High Class Food —
Fong Hin and Fong Sin : Props.

Crossfield : Alberta

FOR A GOOD HAIR CUT OR SHAVE

— TRY —
THE POOL ROOM BARBER SHOP

E. B. ROSENBERGER

Crossfield : Alberta



An attractive picket fence round your garden and front yard will add distinction to your property and give it that "Homey" look.
We can supply any size or type of picket to order, or you can make your own, and give expression to your "Individuality."
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

International Tandem Disc Harrow 10-ft, in perfect condition **\$125.00**
DeLaval Cream Separator, No. 15; ready to go to work **\$35.00**
One 3-furrow Ford Plow; a good buy @ **\$40.00**
William Laut
— International Agent
Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
Save Your Tires and Gasoline
Having made satisfactory arrangements with Canada Packers, I will ship hogs from Crossfield on Monday of each week commencing May 17th.
At practically Calgary prices.
J. G. Harrison
Telephone No. 26 Crossfield, Alta.

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Overcome Knock and Engine Wear
This Year Ask For "99" Gasolines
"Polymerized" to Give Higher Octane
FARMERS this Spring are learning what motorists discovered last Fall—that polymerized "99" gasolines take you farther and reduce costly "knock" and engine wear.
Ask the "99" dealer or agent in your community about the advantages of the famous "99" products.



Choose From These Famous "99" Products
•Purity "99" Ethyl •Tractor Kerosene •Ponon Miracle Motor Oil
•Miracle "99" •Diesel Fuel Oil •Eldorado Motor Oil
•Tractor Gasoline •Purity Motor Oil •Purity "99" Grease

GAS & OIL PRODUCTS LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE—CALGARY, ALBERTA
"The West's Largest Independent Producers, Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products"

Crossfield Dealer: J. R. Gilchrist Phone 39

CANADIAN OFFICERS USE THEIR INGENUITY

Have Devised New And Effective War Weapons Which The Enemy Will Feel Soon

Canadian army officers overseas have developed "dramatic new equipment" which has proved successful and the enemy will learn of it "to his cost when the time comes," Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom high commissioner in Canada, said at Ottawa.

This reference to Canadian-developed "secret weapons" was contained in a prepared statement handed to newspapermen by Mr. MacDonald, just back from overseas, at a press conference.

He said Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian overseas army commander, had encouraged his men "to use their ingenuity to devise all sorts of new and better fighting weapons," and that this was one way the Canadian army had been kept "so fit and keen all this time."

The high commissioner told in his statement of a visit to the Canadian bomber group in Britain—a group which he said had made more sorties over enemy territory during a recent month than any other bomber group in Britain.

"I saw dramatic new equipment invented by Canadian officers being tried out. These devices were a success. I cannot say more about them here. But the enemy will learn of them to his cost when the time comes," he said.

In the meantime Britain is the base from which a tremendous offensive preliminary to the invasion of Europe has been launched. The air attack against Germany and the occupied countries of Europe now has reached such a pitch that the enemy is left little time to stop and draw breath.

Mr. MacDonald said he had visited the Canadian bomber group, which came into being at the beginning of the year. In one recent month its squadrons did more sorties over enemy territory than any other bomber group in Britain.

"I stayed a night at one station and watched the air crews there take off for and return from the gigantic raid on Duisburg a fortnight ago," he added.

"No one could ever hope to see a finer example of coolness, courage and resolution in young men. The Canadians are taking a fine share in these raids which lie at the root of our strategy for defeating the enemy."

Still Standing Joke

Many Good Stories Told About Toughness Of Army Biscuit

The Army biscuit has long been a standing joke, says the Leeds Yorkshire Post. Here is the latest tribute to its tough qualities. A Leeds girl recently received a letter from Cape Town in which a South African friend described 2½ years' fighting in North Africa. He says that a comrade of his in Abyssinia used an Army biscuit as a postcard, and addressed a message on one side and the address on the other. He posted it in the usual way and it arrived in South Africa in perfect condition.

Some people may find this story, like the biscuit, hard to swallow; but friends who served in the last war tell me they are quite prepared to believe it. One adds that he and others kept an Army biscuit in the breast pocket, confident that it would defeat a bullet.

Saw Long Service

Tuck-In Envelope Used By C.N.R. For Eight Years

Returning to Vancouver from which point it had started on April 2, 1935, a tuck-in envelope used by the Canadian National Railways for inter-departmental correspondence, recently terminated a record in service. These envelopes have tuck-in flaps and space for readdressing and are serviceable as long as space remains for a new address. This particular envelope in eight years service travelled many thousands of miles and, amongst other places, reached Prince Rupert, Edmonton, Winnipeg, Belleville, Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, London and Quebec.

Very Good Reason

Why Germany's Food Situation Better Than In Last War

The food situation in Germany is described as "far better" than in the Great War. The reason being, of course, that this time the Huns have all France to look at, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, practically all of Europe, and they eat at the expense of those who produce and own the food.—From the Ottawa Journal.

Canada Congratulates U.S.



The United States has just celebrated the silver anniversary of U.S. air mail service. Here in New York we see Capt. Herb Clark, en route from Montreal to Washington with Prime Minister King's letter congratulating President Roosevelt on the occasion. Capt. Clark stopped off at La Guardia field where he picked up air mail from Jean Charpak.

A Desert Hospital

Canadian Nurses Tell Of Warm Welcome In Middle East

Canadian women at war now are represented in the desert battlefields of the Middle East by four nursing sisters who recently arrived from South Africa where they were serving with the Military Nursing Services of that country.

Sisters Margaret L. L. Wastle of Oak Bluff, Man.; Mildred Wright of Calgary; E. K. (Nell) Meagher and Muriel Ahler of Victoria, they are believed to be the first Canadian women to undertake service in the Middle East.

Members of the draft of 300 Canadian nurses who went to serve in South Africa at the outbreak of war, they volunteered for service overseas with the South African Military Nursing Services and were posted to the Middle East. They were attached to a South African desert general hospital.

The sisters sailed for the Middle East at a week's notice, and although the bleakness of their desert hospital was something of a shock after nursing in the Union of South Africa the warmth of their welcome and the friendliness of their working comrades made them feel at home.

"We have never before worked in such a hospital as this," one said. "From the colonel and the principal matron down there is such an atmosphere of genuine friendliness that we literally are a happy family. The commanding officer and the matron think nothing of taking tea with their nursing staff. They are so respected and loved that this is the best-run hospital we have ever encountered."

Classed As Baggage

Canadian Railways Ban Pets From Travelling With Their Owners

Gone are the days when pet canaries, goldfish, dogs, cats or what have you in the way of pets may accompany their owners in private room accommodation in sleeping and parlor cars on Canadian railways. A recent bulletin from J. A. Braas, Montreal, chairman of the Canadian Passenger Association, orders that all pets be checked and placed in the baggage car for the journey.

Only privileged animals will be "seeing-eye" and other guide dogs travelling with blind patrons. It's back to baggage for all the rest.

The new rule applies to travel in sleeping and parlor cars within the Dominion, and on international services from stations in Canada to stations in the United States, and vice versa.

HOME OF TOMORROW

Architects are dreaming, already, of post-war homes as produced with moth-resistant rugs, termite-resistant wood, nylon screens that don't rust, plywood bathtubs, flame-proofed drapes, and, of course, air-conditioning. Time will come, they claim, when you can buy a new room, at around \$500, just like you buy a new car.

Several hundred U.S. school teachers are paid less than \$300 a year.

Montenegrin Princess

Helena Of Italy Is Tallest Queen In The World

Helena, Italy's tall queen, spent her vigorous years improving nursing standards in her country until they compared favorably with those of Britain and the United States. Her success must fill her with gloomy satisfaction these days, writes Debra W. Lovelace, in the New York Sun. However many Italian men Mussolini may maim, Helena at least knows there are enough skilled women to help them back to health.

The plain people of Italy call the Queen Madre. They probably will go on calling her that even though Victor Emmanuel abdicates. She is the tallest queen in the world, besides being one of the most benevolent. She stands six feet next against her consort's five feet three inches. They are able to walk shoulder to shoulder only across a hillside.

When Helena married 47 years ago she was called the most beautiful Balkan princess. She was one of the eleven children of the lord of Montenegro, educated in Russia, fluent in eight languages and a very minor poetess when she and Italy's present king met. Their marriage was called a love match in spite of the disparity in size, which made even loyal Italian smile into their sleeves at first, and no later evidence has spoiled the legend. More than most rulers, they might welcome a chance to slough off the trappings of monarchy, find themselves a cottage in the shadow of the Apennines and play Joan and Darby. Prince Humbert and their other four children could rule any part of Italy that survives this war.

Brings Them Together

Indian Battleships Usually Made Up Of Four Distinct Tribes

India's fleet, consisting of 2,000,000 volunteers, is, in numbers, a small amount from a continent of 390,000,000. But Colin S. MacLaren, who writes on the subject in the Nation, thinks not in view of the immense difficulties of forming an army, it is remarkably large.

The problems to be met include the fact that there are 24 distinct languages in India; there are differences in dress, and all find it difficult to adapt themselves to the dress of a soldier; there are differences in sects for different religious sects; there is tradition of illiteracy among soldiers; there is deep, widespread paganism; there is a shortage of equipment.

He makes a point that some of the religious and racial difficulties may be broken down in the army: "Sepoys who serve side by side, often have similar backgrounds, but a battalion is generally made up of at least four distinct tribes from different sections of the country: Sikhs, Punjabi Mohammedans, Pathans, in companies, make a typical battalion."

"While critics have charged that this system was developed to keep the Indians divided among themselves, in practice it promotes healthy rivalry and is instrumental in making different groups forget their mutual hatreds"—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Just A Few Figures

Give Good Idea About British Commonwealth Air Training Plan

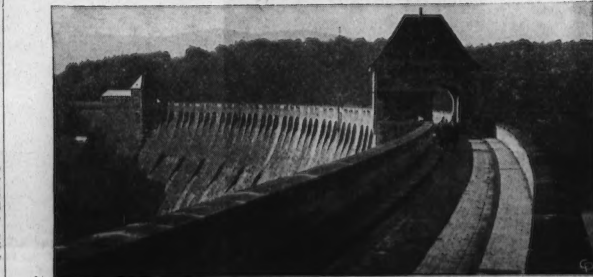
Here are some astronomical figures read by Air Minister Power in the House of Commons, to give members a conception of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan:

Average daily flights by aircrew trainees—2,006,626 miles or 80 times around the earth at the Equator.

Total flight miles in March this year—62,205,415 miles or 260 trips to the moon.

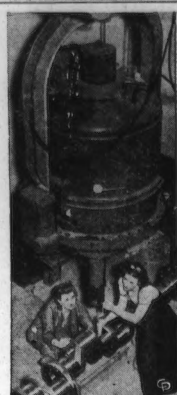
Total flight miles from inception of the plan to March this year—6,568,098,593 miles or 71 trips to the sun.

Eder Valley Dam Blasted By R.A.F.



When the great Eder dam, (pictured above), as well as the big dam on the Moine river was blown up, 336,000,000 tons of water was unleashed on Germany's industrial area. It is said to be one of the greatest flood disasters in history and the Nazi high command admits casualties were heavy.

X-Ray Gun



This million volt X-ray "cannon" fires invisible "bullets" which can penetrate eight inches of armor plate. It is being installed in an eastern navy yard by General Electric. The two girls operate it easily.

Not Used Everywhere

War Weapons Have To Be Adapted To Place Of Warfare

The British Minister of Production, Oliver Lyttelton, reveals that about a third of Britain's present war production relates to weapons which did not exist in the minds of inventors when the war broke out. This startling fact is no inconsiderable tribute to the resilience with which the ingenuity of an essentially peaceful people has turned its mentality to war purposes. Mr. Lyttelton also commented on a fact that may have escaped general attention. The weapons specially adapted to one kind of warfare may be largely unsuited to another kind. Thus, mechanism, including tanks, planes and guns peculiarly adapted to the conditions of desert warfare, may be entirely unsuited to military operations over the enclosed landscapes of the continent of Europe. Incidentally, this probably applies with still more force to the tactical training of troops. The technique which is best adapted to North Africa may not be so satisfactory elsewhere.

Wood Is Essential

Used For Greatest Number Of War-time Requirements

No other material fulfills so great a number of wartime requirements as does wood. For instance: Nitroglycerine when mixed with sawdust becomes the well-known dynamite; ordinary black powder contains charcoal, which must possess special properties; turpentine, used in flame throwers, is a product of Southern pine; nitro-cellulose, the main constituent of modern high-propellant explosives, is made from cotton and wood.

MAKING SILK

Spurred by war needs, America is experimenting in raising her own silk. Busy at work in New Jersey are 4,000 cocoons, feeding on a plantation of mulberry trees. The silk yield has been compared with the best foreign products, from which output America once purchased 61,600,000 pounds annually.

MAY USE SLATES

British university undergraduates and technical college students may revert to kindergarten days to do their lessons. An acute shortage of exercise books has caused the board of education to encourage the use of slates and pencils.

GERMANS REPORTED TO HAVE NEW GUN

Very Powerful Weapon With A V-Shaped Bore Which Was Unveiled In Tunisia

The Germans were reported to have a new cannon—a gun with a V-shaped or tapered bore—which they unveiled in the Tunisian campaign.

Scientists have been predicting such a gun for years, on the basis of information that Germany was experimenting with it.

Such a gun would be a revolutionary ordnance development, to rank alongside the rocket guns; the American bazooka and the Russian weapon known as the Katiuska.

The advantage of the V-gun is ability to withstand higher internal pressures than standard cylindrical bores. As introduced by the Germans the V-taper is slight, the muzzle a little smaller than the breach, the barrel quite lengthy.

As described by Hanson W. Baldwin of the New York Times, the new gun is an anti-tank weapon, its shell 75 millimetres in diameter and almost 30 inches long. He says the gun probably is the most powerful weapon of its kind.

The amazing thing is the muzzle velocity of its shell—about 4,000 feet a second. Most weapons have a muzzle velocity of less than 3,000 feet a second. The new gun's projectile, weighing 5.7 pounds, is supposed to penetrate 141 millimetres (about 5½ inches) of armor at 500 yards and a little more than 2½ inches of armor at 2,500 yards, which is almost a mile and a half.

A Patriotic Act

King George Loans Large Sum To Nation Without Interest

The British News-Review says: When King George VI's Civil List, £110,000 is e-marked for his own use (the Privy Purse).

Out of it the King pays such expenses as the cost of the Royal train for official journeys, but how the money is spent is not known exactly to anyone except His Majesty and tall, quietly competent Sir Ulick Alexander, Keeper of the Privy Purse.

Last week, however, one secret of the P.P. accounts leaked out. Because there are no glittering Courts or Levees, no lavish State banquets, no costly entertainments for visiting foreign sovereigns, in wartime many thousands have been saved by the Privy Purse in the past three years, money which is the King's to spend as he pleases. But instead of using it for private purposes, the King has returned the cash to the national coffers by lending it interest free to the Government as a contribution to the costs of the war.

Because he dislikes publicity for what he classed as his private affairs, His Majesty almost to mention of this patriotic act to be made in Parliament.

MET IN MID-OCEAN

John McCarthy and William Delany, both of West Coast, met for the first time in two years in the middle of the Atlantic. McCarthy, a wireless operator, was aboard a corvette which picked up survivors of a merchant ship and among them was his old friend.

"WDYTGWSS"

The Family Herald and Weekly Star said this word appeared on a sign above a cash register. Mystified customers asked the cashier what it meant and were in turn asked:

"Why don't you take your change in War Savings Stamps?" Hundreds did.

FIRING BIG SHELLS

British battleships now are firing the world's biggest anti-aircraft shells. They are fired from 16-inch guns and are fitted with a time fuse designed so the shell will explode near a plane. The range is up to 20 miles.

WARTIME DONATIONS

The largest wartime donations in Britain have been free gifts to the exchequer for war purposes amounting to £20,000,000 (\$88,000,000). The British Red Cross fund comes next with a total of over £12,000,000 (\$53,160,000).

TAKES LONG TIME

It takes at least two weeks for the polishing of so simple a thing as a sewing needle. A couple of thousand of them are placed in a canvas sack with polishing material and tumbled back and forth on a table for a fortnight or longer.

An African ciki is able to wash its ears with its tongue. 2018

Canadian Scientists Help To Perfect The Most Powerful Explosive Used In The War

(By Jack Brayley, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

CANADA'S quiet band of chemical scientists haven't sat on a flying powder keg like one Montreal doctor but many of them have taken part in exciting laboratory adventures resulting in handy contributions to war development of the United Nations' newest explosive. Munitions Minister Howe has described it as the "most powerful explosive" developed during the war.

The Montreal doctor on the staff of the Allied War Supply Corporation, Montreal, is youthful, slim, mild-mannered and doesn't go around talking about his wartime job. He refused to allow his name to be used and his work would have gone unmentioned if it hadn't been for his "powder keg" ride across the Atlantic in the early months of the war.

Some of the details of that "not unexciting" ride, as he describes it, were revealed for the first time now, and the story of the ride goes with the story of the development of an explosive now dealing destructive blows at the Axis. Many details omitted because enemy chemists are known to be striving to achieve similar results.

For many years certain ingredients were known to produce "super-explosives." Several nations worked on their development as to practicality and economy in production and chiefly on means of "taming" them to perform their death-dealing job without injury to producers or armies who use them.

The "taming" process was a difficult one and many times research work was given up as "too dangerous." In England some of the most important explosive research scientists were killed in attempts to find a means of practical production. This held up research in that country for five years.

A young United States student at McGill developed a chemical reaction necessary to the "taming" process. This launched new research work in Britain and the United States. Both these countries contributed the lion's share of the development but the Montreal doctor admitted cautiously, Canada added to the pool of United Nations resources.

When Canadian scientists finally hit upon what appeared to be a practical process, a quantity of the material was made, and as there was need for speedy information and speedy decision, the Montreal scientists decided to fly a sample to England. He wetted down the material as a precaution and carefully packed 20 pounds of it in glass jars and placed them in a case. Then he passed the case to a ferry company pilot who gingerly placed it on board a trans-Atlantic service plane.

At that time, all the properties of the new development were not fully known and there was some doubt as to what would happen if the plane were forced to seek very high altitudes where freezing conditions might be encountered. And that is where the Montreal doctor "sat on the powder keg." He figured the warmth of his body would be sufficient to balance the temperature and keep the watered explosive from freezing and perhaps exploding.

Everything went well until they arrived over the British airport destination. But heavy clouds obscured the landing field and for more than quarter of an hour they circled the area.

The doctors considered the possibility of attaching a parachute to the explosive before dropping it but before he had a chance to make up his mind the pilot reported the field in sight and a safe landing was made.

Since that day there have been improvements on the Canadian development and the present product, being manufactured in United States and Canada and now going into Canadian-made depth charges and being exported in the raw, is a pool of ideas.

"What does it look like anyhow?" asked a reporter.

"Like this," "This is it," answered the doctor producing a small jar and smiling as the reporter backed away.

Since The Occupation

Destruction Of Buildings In France Has Greatly Increased

Statistics on the devastation of French industrial and residential buildings by Germany, and since the German occupation, by air raids, are offered in the last issue of the French periodical, "Le Document Francais."

In the war with Germany, 160,000 buildings were ruined, 60,000 of them completely destroyed. Following the German occupation, the figure rose, according to Document Francais, until on Jan. 1, 1945, they stood at 305,739 buildings ruined, 80,811 of them totally destroyed.

WRITE A LETTER TODAY!

In spite of the fact that letter postage has gone up thirty-three and one-third per cent, letter writing is still one of the cheapest and most satisfying pastimes. Most people, when they are asked if they have written to Mary or Joe recently, reply, "Oh, I can't write letters."

Most people, when they say that, are lying. Most people can write letters. Anyone who can write at all can write a letter. There is nothing easier than writing a letter; there is no more satisfaction to be gathered from any simple act than that which follows having written a letter. There is no keener disappointment than not to receive a letter from someone from whom one expects a letter.

There seems to be a dreadful reluctance on the part of human beings to put into writing what they have no hesitation in broadcasting by word of mouth. It may be some latent fear of an action for breach of promise, or libel, which deters them, but generally, I think, it is a question of modest self-consciousness. Men and women are afraid if they write something it will be too closely examined. They fear that there may be some mistake in grammar or spelling and they may expose their ignorance. They hesitate to recast a trivial matter; their importance does not seem to warrant written reference to them, although they might make the subject of considerable animated conversation.

Those who are reluctant to write letters because they have nothing of interest to write about do not understand their friends. They know, from their own experience, that they never received a letter from an old friend or a friendly acquaintance, without getting a thrill of pleasure, and yet through the action of some subconscious determination to underestimate themselves, they refuse to think that their letters could confer pleasure on others.

"What can I write about?" that is the eternal question of the young lady or gentleman who has not yet attained full use of all the freedoms and is forced to indulge in a host of correspondence before being permitted at large again. The answer is simple: What your friend wants to hear from you is not something he can read in the daily paper. He is someone in your world who you are doing and what you are going to do and what you think. If you don't happen to have done any thinking you can leave that part out; after all, if you are well enough acquainted with a person to write him a personal letter there is probably no use in pretending that you can think. Tell him instead what you do. Tell him if you slept well, tell him your dreams, tell him about the dog that barked most of the night in the yard next door. Tell him about seeing a fellow you both went to school with and how he has made a lot of money or gone to jail or both. Tell him all the friendly gossip about all the people you both know. Write: It is the cheapest and most effective way of conferring pleasure on your friends. Every person who reads this has someone in mind to whom they should have written long ago. Obey that impulse; do it now.

(Editorial note: The article above was in a recent issue of "The Western Producer", Saskatoon, and is from the pen of Harris Turner in his S.E. Corner. Being a blind veteran of the last war we are sure Harris would say "write many letters to the boys overseas". They help to keep their spirits up to know they're remembered.)

NEW STYLE NOTEBOOKS

Cigarette cartons tied together with string served as exercise and notebooks for R.A.F. prisoners of war in Germany who were studying for the examination of the British Institute of Bankers. Every candidate was successful.

The Chinese Hung Hai has been in existence since 388 A.D.

Many butterflies never eat at all during their lifetime.

Another R.C.A.F. Pilot In Africa



Against a background of cactus in North Africa, Flying Officer Calvin "Pop" Pepler, Royal Canadian Air Force Spitfire pilot from Winnipeg, sits at the entrance to a dugout at an advanced air field in Tunisia where he helped rid Africa of the Axis.

Has Unusual Job

Woman Copper Smelter Proves Efficient In Soviet Factory

The Soviet Union has its first woman copper smelter, a 22-year-old girl earning 1,200 roubles a month, about \$240. She had intended to become a school teacher, like her mother, but went into industry when war broke out. Her name is Alexandra Stepanova, and she works at a plant in the town of Krasnouralsk, deep in the Ural mountain region, more than 1,000 miles from the battlefields. At first she was a curiosity in the plant when she took her place at the furnace on Jan. 26, but now she is a dependable hand, boss of 10 other workers. She said: "Before, I never dreamt of working at a plant, but now I intend to enter a technical institute after the war, become an engineer and return to the plant." Her efficiency increased her salary from 700 roubles in February to 1,200 in March.

Her main job is checking temperature, which varies from 1,500 to 2,600 degrees Centigrade. If any one of the 10 workers in her group is absent from work, she has to replace him at whatever job he does. She sometimes works 12 hours, at high nervous tension, although the regular shift is eight hours. Her furnace unit pledged itself to produce four and a half tons of copper a day, and is now smelting five tons.

FOR RESERVE ARMY

Members of Canada's reserve army will be given a distinctive emblem to wear on their civilian suits. The emblem is a red, white and blue enamel-coated wire which will be worn in the left hand button-hole of the suit lapel.

Windser and Buckingham palaces, London, contain 400 clocks.

Box Is Historic

British House Of Commons Door-keeper Has Unusual Snuff Holder

It is a tradition of the House of Commons that the senior doorkeeper should offer snuff to Ministers and members who may like to take a pinch on their way in or out of the Chamber. A new holder of the office, Mr. F. J. Sandell, was equipped, before Parliament rose for Easter, with a new snuffbox. It was made by craftsmen on the premises from a piece of oak rescued from the ruins of the old Chamber, destroyed by enemy action in 1941; and is a replica of a casket presented to the late Speaker FitzRoy in commemoration of his golden wedding. Upon the lid is a silver plate to bear names of Mr. Sandell and his successors.

A New Industry

Anchor Chains Are Now Being Made In Vancouver Plant

Up to six months ago no anchor chains were made in Canada. The Dominion acquired them from eastern plants in the U.S. when it needed any and shipping interests apparently gave the matter no further thought. But when new steel cargo vessels began to linger in port because there weren't enough anchor chains to go around, and a bottle-neck resulted, the Vancouver officials of Wartime Merchant Shipping promptly did something about it. The first anchor chain plant came into existence in the port of Vancouver, and it boasts the biggest chain-testing machine on the Pacific coast.

Ice cubes in an electric refrigerator freeze more rapidly if the bottoms of the trays are damp.

R.C.A.F. Sentinels Keep Pacific Lookout



Facing a stiff sea breeze, parka-clad LAC Jim Caskey of St. Paul, Alta., takes his turn at the lookout on one of the storm-swept promontories which stretch out from Canada's west coast. At lonely outposts along the coast, men of the Royal Canadian Air Force coast watch service keep constant vigil, alert for any sign of invasion or raid. Should any such stranger come in view, the word would be flashed to fighter stations whenever aircraft would be dispatched to meet the intruders. Loneliness is the lot of the coast watchers, living in log cabins of their own construction, and spending months out of touch with civilization.

Aircraft Production Of The Allied Nations Now Greatly Exceeds That Of The Axis

(By An Air Correspondent)

IN modern war the relative strength of rival Air Forces on any front usually provides a valuable guide to the position of the war as a whole. Today, on almost every front, the Allied Air Forces are gaining the ascendancy and the war as a whole is swinging markedly in favour of the Allies. This relative strength in the air depends on three factors: production on the home front, technical quality of equipment and crews, and efficiency of the ground organization from the front line back to the main bases.

Came From China

Rhubarb Was Cultivated There Many Hundreds Of Years Ago

Rhubarb grows so prolifically in Canada at this time of year that it is hard to realize that less than two hundred years ago it was quite unknown to the western world.

Rhubarb was cultivated many hundreds of years ago by the Chinese and found its way to Russia over the ancient trade routes but it wasn't until the 18th century that packages of seed were sent by the Russians as a very rare gift to the botanical societies of England, Scotland, and Germany.

Pert Pansies In Filet Crochet Set



by Alice Brooks 7537

Give added distinction to your furniture—and make it wear better—with this lace filet crochet set for a chair or davenport. The pert pansies make a decoration to enhance any chair and are something new in filet crochet. Make a buffet set or scarf ends, too. Pattern 7537 contains charts and directions for 44 stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in stamps (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

There is no doubt that German, Italian and Japanese production combined is now much less than that of Great Britain and America.

As far back as November, 1941, the British Prime Minister announced that we in this country, by our own gigantic efforts, had reached air parity with Germany. Since that date the graph of our production has risen steadily. Output of aircraft in September, 1942, to take only one instance, was 18 per cent higher than that of the preceding August.

We know that German and Italian production combined with that of the enslaved nations building aircraft for them is somewhere around 3,000 machines a month. Of these rather less than 2,000 are combat types, while the rest are transports and trainers of various kinds. Japanese production is believed to be less than 1,000 aircraft a month, so that American production alone exceeds that of the three Axis powers combined.

Furthermore, the enemy has been losing aircraft at a great rate in Russia, over the Mediterranean and in the Pacific during the past few months. Russian reports claim the capture or destruction of nearly 1,000 aircraft a month along the vast front from North of Leningrad to the Caucasus. Many hundreds of aircraft have been destroyed in the Mediterranean area, and Japanese production cannot have kept pace with the recent losses over the Solomons, New Guinea and the Aleutian Islands.

Thus all the fronts are linked closely by the fact that the whittling down of the enemy Air Forces on each of them affects the general air strength of the enemy and his power to make war.

On the technical aspect the United Nations have much cause for pride, though none for complacency. In almost every category there is either a British or an American aircraft in the lead, and a great technical advantage over its equivalent enemy type.

Finally on the ground the organization of supply lines and main bases with ammunition, spares, fuel and oil is an essential link in the chain. The organization of bases in Great Britain is probably the best in the world, but the supply lines across the Atlantic are hazardous because of the U-boat menace. Atlantic communications form the weak link in the chain at present and upon them Allied air superiority depends.

However, in the broad pattern of the war Allied air strength is increasing steadily over that of the Axis. The enemy's shortages are becoming obvious on many fronts. The most valuable air action of all is always to strike the enemy at his weakest spot. In doing this a great part of the air effort may properly be factually independent. In fact it is strategically giving direct support to the land and sea forces in such a way as to prepare for the final advance which will achieve victory everywhere.

The Alternative

Anyone Whose Signature Is Illegible Should Have It Typed

Every business man constantly has the experience of receiving letters bearing a scrawl at the bottom which serves only to arouse the curiosity of the addressee as to the name of the writer. There are many signatures which are completely illegible, and they lead to annoyance and embarrassment.

One cannot compel correspondents to write their names so that they may be read, but it would be good business on the part of these scrawlers to do something to remedy the situation.

The obvious course is to have the name typed in on the letter.—Windser Star.

NO SUGAR FOR THESE

When drawing your canning sugar allowance do not forget that tomatoes, marrow and pumpkin will not be regarded as fruit for the purpose of this allowance, and that sugar will not be allowed for the canning of these vegetables.

Potash is used in making gunpowder, hand grenades and aviation gasoline.

AIR BASE CALLED HALFWAY HOUSE

The New Newfoundland Airfield Is Really A United Nations Station. An R.C.A.F. base in Newfoundland. It is unique in many respects, this huge air base carved out of the rugged Newfoundland wilderness. "Half-way house" for the vital north Atlantic ferry service, it is almost inaccessible except by air, it is almost inaccessible tiny hamlets scattered here and there.

"It is really a United Nations station," explained the commanding officer, a group captain wearing the ribbon of the air force cross. To the base come huge bombers, fresh from North American aircraft plants, bound for Britain and the air war over Nazi Europe.

In the fast-widening fringe of clearing may be found units of the Canadian army and the U.S. army, the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. There are also civilian Newfoundlanders engaged in construction work. And the air force C.O. heads it all.

Less than a year ago it was almost wholly a man's town but now more than 200 members of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.) take a growing part in the work of the community and enhance its social life. The only other women are small groups of R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, British W.A.A.F., and a sprinkling of civilians.

Distinguished visitors come and go—from Moscow, London, Washington—pausing here for a few days before continuing on missions of far-reaching import.

One page in the guest book bears a single signature, "George." It is that of the late Duke of Kent, who dedicated the Sir Frederick Banting hospital in September, 1941. It was not far from here that the Canadian scientist lost his life in a plane crash. The Banting hospital, the way it is something to talk about. The low, green building houses 150 beds and X-ray, physiotherapy and pathological laboratory equipment that would be the envy of many a larger institution in Canada.

It would have been rather startling to find among the patients an 18-day-old infant and a woman of 82, had the commanding officer not explained beforehand about civilians.

"We didn't intend to treat them," he said. "But they came anyway, by dog team or on foot, and camped on our doorstep. There was no other hospital they could go to, and we couldn't turn them away. So we drew up a scale of civilian rates and took them in. Now we're doing a \$10,000-a-year business."

No Curls For Them

Straight Hair Is What Members Of Brush Industry Want

Maybe you think that curly hair is nice, but there are plenty of people in Canada, who won't agree with you. Straight hair, not curly hair is what the members of the brush industry like.

It all has to do with pigs' bristles. It seems that these bristles were used in the past to make the best quality brushes—hair brushes, cleaning brushes and some brooms. As Canadian pigs were not bred for their bristles, the bristles had to be imported from China and Soviet Russia but with war in the Pacific imports dropped off.

Plans were made on this continent to breed a certain kind of hog for its bristles, but in the meantime the brush industry, determined to keep up the quality of their merchandise as much as possible, made a survey of the animal kingdom to find out what beast could provide something that would do the bristles of the lowly pig. Cattle and ox tails were examined but they were curly, so curly that they could not be straightened out. The swine department was developed that horse hair was the answer. A carefully worked out combination of pigs' bristles and horse hair makes a fine brush, it was discovered.

This has given the horse a new war job, and its hair an importance it hasn't enjoyed since horse hair sofas ceased to be the beau ideal in every parlor. In fact it has become so valuable that it became necessary for the government to pass an order controlling the distribution and price of horse hair, defined as "horse tail hair, hackled, combed, sterilized, washed, cleaned, dried and otherwise handled and prepared in an average of assortment."

Nowadays it is likely that hair-filled cushions and mattresses are stuffed with hair from the tails of oxen and cattle, repudiated as "too curly" by the brush manufacturers.

WILL BE LONGER

A Dutch underground newspaper reports that Holland barbers are charging five cents above the normal price to shave Dutch heads. Their faces are longer these days. The Netherlands news agency said.

Speaks On Marsh Plan

Sir William Beveridge Hopes Canada Adopts It Or "Something Better"

Sir William Beveridge, author of the famous British social security plan, told a joint meeting of senators and house of commons committee members at Ottawa that he had "very great hopes" of Canada adopting the Marsh social security proposal for the Dominion, "or something even better."

The British economist praised the report prepared by Dr. Leonard Marsh of Ottawa. While it varied from his own report, the differences appeared due to conditions which had to be met in Canada and which differed from those of the United Kingdom, he said.

He noted that the flat contribution to social security services, suggested by himself for Britain, might not be suitable to Canada in light of the variety of conditions and types of employment in the Dominion.

Sir William said he believed that after the war, in the period when he hopes his own recommendations will be put into effect, Britain would have adopted a system somewhere between the state enterprise of Russia and the private enterprise of the United States.

He expected Canada, too, would have some type of mid-way system, probably nearer to the British system than the United States would be.

Sir William said he felt it was the fiercest of the "dragons" to be fought by social security measures. He did not think private industry in itself would be sufficient to provide full employment, and that state enterprise would be required in some measure.

He said foresight and an increase in international collaboration were essential to providing full employment after the war. The industry of every country would be affected by international trade.

"We must plan now. We cannot wait until after the war and the plans must be made in some things in collaboration with the United Nations."

You are clearly looking at the problem now and not waiting until after the war."

Marine Rescue Service

Royal Navy Saved Many Italians And Germans From Drowning

The only resemblance of Tunis to Dunkirk was a queer inverse order in which the Royal Navy became a marine rescue service which pulled some hundreds of bedraggled, wet and rather frightened Germans and Italians from the Mediterranean.

Technically, these men are prisoners of war. Actually, they are survivors, many or most of them would have drowned except for the sharp-eyed seamen and speedy ships of the Royal Navy.

The ship on which this correspondent writes has just completed a full week which began as a tight sea blockade and ended as a mercy mission.

As a result the quarter deck of this ship is crowded with frowning Germans who don't seem to realize how fortunate they are to be alive. The navy rescued them, dried them out and wasn't the least surprised when most of the Germans reverted to cheeky arrogance again as the period was past. The Italians were pretty much past caring one way or the other.

As one German officer, more reflective than most prisoners, remarked: "We have lost a war."

He hastened to add that Germany still must win her other war against Russia, and he said he hoped that Germany would win against Britain and the United States in Europe after about two years.

Most of the prisoners are youths in their teens and early 20s. All, as if mesmerized, vowed that Germany would win. All scoffed at news of great air raids against Germany.

The quality and variety of the prisoners and their equipment indicated to some degree, the lengths to which Germany had been driven to maintain itself.

Boots consisted of heavily-holed and well-worn soles, with a strip of thin upper leather. The tops were of cheap canvas. The uniforms were of coarse tent cloth.

GREATLY REDUCED

Dr. Geoffrey Jefferson of London told the American Surgical Association in Cincinnati that Britain's deaths from brain injuries in war had been reduced from 40 per cent. to 20 per cent. through use of one of the sulfa drugs and by suction as a means of cleaning the wound.

In many European countries, slate still is used as a roofing material for buildings. 2618

Fighter Control System Being Taught



Fighter control, the system of directing interception of enemy planes which played a tremendous part in the Battle of Britain, is now being taught in Canada. Above is the "ops" room at No. 1 School of Fighter Control at Rockcliffe air station, near Ottawa, where girls training to be operational clerks in the Royal Canadian Air Force Women's Division learn the secrets of fighter control behind locked doors. From the large table map in the foreground, the fighter controller (standing) sees at a glance the number, speed, and route of invading aircraft. Thus, he is in a position to direct his squadrons of Hurricanes and Spitfires to the best point of interception.

Informal And Friendly

Meeting The King And Queen Thrills Young American Corporal

A young corporal, American soldier of a year's army training at home and in England, was doing a little "proffing" on his bike on a recent Sunday afternoon. He met with three friendly folk—a man, a woman and their seventeen-year-old daughter.

Wrote home the thrilled young Yankee: "It was the King, the Queen and Princess Elizabeth, out for a stroll. The Queen spoke to me, and I stopped. We had a very nice conversation, and informal, as no one else was around. They were very interested to know where I came from, how I liked England and the people, and if I had made many friends. They are grand people, and we had quite a few laughs. The Queen has a grand personality, and is just like you see her in the news reels. I was very fortunate, don't you think?"—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Orders From Laval

Martinique Governor Gets His Instructions In Case Of Invasion

Pierre Laval, Vichy chief of government, has instructed Admiral Georges Robert, governor general of Martinique, to destroy everything of military value in case American or British forces occupy the West Indies Island. It was learned reliably.

This was taken to mean that French warships would be scuttled in case the island was taken over.

Robert, it was said, was instructed to offer only token resistance to such occupation in order to avoid loss of life and property in a hopeless fight. He was told to protest formally if compelled to surrender.

Still Enforcing Law

Britain's Police Call On Scotland Yard When In Difficulty

Battlefront exploits of men in uniform have eclipsed the peacetime fame of Scotland Yard but the soft-footed men of the criminal investigation force are still the backbone of Britain's law-enforcement organization.

They still keep their bags packed 24 hours a day, sleep with one ear open for the telephone bell and travel all over the country to untie the strings of crime baffling local authorities.

Local police forces all over Britain call on Scotland Yard when they're in difficulty. On such occasions the Yard send out Senior Chief Inspector Hatherhill, or perhaps Salisbury, Beveridge, Greene, Thorp, Davis, Barratt or McDonald, its other top-notch ferrets, all chief inspectors.

They belong to the criminal investigation department whose chief, a barrister, Sir Norman Kendall, is credited with having built around him a virtually foolproof crime-busting machine.

The inspectors who have to know something about medicine as well as law, including wartime defence regulations, come and go from offices in Whitehall. The highest-paid of the inspectors gets only the equivalent of \$2,400, plus a \$5 weekly rent allowance and a 30-cent weekly boot allowance that dates back to the "flat-foot" days of policing.

Five per cent. of the inspector's pay is knocked off for pension. On an out of town job their expense allowance of \$1.90 for one night away and \$4 for 24 hours. Allowances as well as salaries have recently been criticized as out of keeping with the expertise required of the inspectors.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Link With The Earth

Anyone Is Better If They Help To Make Something Grow

The Chatham Daily News says any person who, about this time of year, doesn't plant something, is cheating himself out of one of the simple pleasures of life that anyone can enjoy.

You have no farm? Very well, there is the back yard. No back yard? Very well, there are the window boxes and strip between sidewalk and porch. Not even those? Well, there is always a flower pot, cheap and undemanding.

It need not be a field of wheat or a formal garden, or a boxwood border. It need not be a broad lawn or a clump of lilac or a bed of pansies.

A couple of geraniums in a pot will do the same thing for man or woman—provide a link between them and the earth that bore them, and by putting them in a position to create life and beauty which might not have existed otherwise, bring them as near to God as is permitted a sinful man in a wicked world.

Supply Was Short

Not Enough Blood For Transfusions After El Alamein Battle

Eight thousand transfusions of blood serum were administered to wounded and shell-shocked soldiers in one week after the Battle of El Alamein. Surgeon Cmdr. Charles H. Best said at the opening of a new headquarters from mobile blood donor clinics at Toronto.

Best said more blood serum could have been used in Africa, had it been available. It would take five months at the present Canadian rate of 10,000 donations a week to collect enough serum for a battle such as El Alamein, he estimated.

MANY BRITISH PEOPLE LIKE BELLS SILENT

They Maintain That England Was Pleasanter And More Peaceful While They Were Quiet

The ban on ringing church bells except in the event of invasion seemed, in Canada, one of the most poignant symbols of the tragic turn the war took in 1940, but British friends were wasting their sympathy as far as many of the people on the British Isles were concerned.

The ban, in itself, which has now been lifted, was treated considerably more light-heartedly by a section of the British population, which is now up in arms because church bells can be rung again.

These are the people who don't like church bells, of which they appear to be many in Britain. They maintain that England was a pleasanter and more peaceful place while the bells were silent, except possibly for such outbursts of enthusiasm as the victory pealing that greeted the Eighth Army's success at El Alamein.

When removal of the ban on pealing church bells was first being discussed last winter, one British columnist caustically informed his readers that the British Isles should be able to find something better about which to argue than church bells.

Now the opponents of pealing church bells, disconsolate at the withdrawal of the ban, have another worry—a campaign has been launched seeking to make it legal to practice pealing church bells during the week as well as ringing them on Sunday.

The campaign evoked a howl of protest from people who claimed, among other things that church bells were only the hobby of the people who rang them and had no real connection with religion.

"In this age of nervous tension and noise, is it really necessary to peal bells for an hour to summon people to worship at a service which lasts one hour?" an irate retired naval officer demanded in a letter to the Daily Telegraph. "People who wish to attend divine worship require no summoning by bells."

"It would be interesting to know how many bell ringers attend the divine service they advertise by their ringing."

A more serious complaint brought against bell-ringing was that it interfered with the sleep of Britain's war workers on night shifts. It was also claimed that if the bells were impressive and the listener near them, it was difficult to hear air raid sirens. —St. Catherine's Standard.

Not Much Fear

Many R.C.A.F. Flyers Say War Is Mostly Sheer Boredom

Intelligence, high morale, a sense of humor and comradeship are the greatest features of the Royal Canadian Air Force, Sqdn. Ldr. Gregory Vlastos told the Advertising and Sales Club convention at Toronto.

Sqdn. Ldr. Vlastos, who recently returned from a tour of Canadian stations in England, said most of the fliers there were bored. They were bored because the months were impressive and the listener near them, it was difficult to hear air raid sirens. —St. Catherine's Standard.

Petty irritations included food, for "morale varies directly with the food they eat," he said. It was, however, much better than the last war. One of the complaints, he said, was the fact that "cooks have different ideas." He told of one Canadian airman who was "fed up" with a daily diet of custard and mentioned "it was an outstanding institution here," in a letter to his wife. She, failing to understand the irony, promptly mailed him a whole package of custard powder. "He was so incensed, I'm told, he dropped it on Germany," Sqdn. Ldr. Vlastos said.

He declared the responsibility placed on young fliers developed their morale, giving them a sense of dignity of their job, and left them modest and retiring. Their intelligence was striking, with youths making momentous decisions on an instant's notice, and never losing their sense of humor. Comradeship was displayed, he said, by the fact pilots insisted on their crews taking full credit even though it might mean the loss of a credited decoration for themselves.

SEEDS FROM CANADA

Vegetable seeds from Women's Institute members in Canada are being distributed to Women's Institutes in Lincolnshire, and many women gardeners there this year will be experimenting with a Canadian bean said to be exceptionally prolific.

This Time The General Takes Lessons



Military procedure was reversed at a recent inspection of bridging exercises by Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, G.O.C.-in-C, First Canadian Army. Here Gen. McNaughton (on bent knee) wanted to know how a device was operated so he asked Trooper Trail Loyal, of Montreal. Maj.-Gen. C. R. S. Stein, (left), also listens intently.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Canada Gazette disclosed that U.S. army has established a base at Porpoise Harbor, close to Prince Rupert harbor on the B.C. coast.

The German authorities in Holland used widespread farmers' strikes as an excuse to cut Netherlands' most rationed, Anafa news agency reported.

An admiralty communiqué said 30 to 40 enemy warships and auxiliary vessels were sunk or severely damaged by mines during the Tunisian campaign.

Britain is collecting scrap iron and steel at the rate of 5,280,000 tons a year, Lord Portal told the British house of lords. Railings alone yielded 1,000,000 tons.

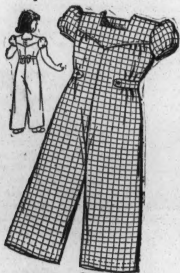
Canada and the United States have reached an agreement whereby their reports to the other American republic will be "jointly programmed" to assure their use in the war effort.

Airplane windows made from lunular, a transparent cellulose acetate-base plastic, is being used in U.S. army and navy warplanes to protect crews from the burning rays of the sun.

To prevent the production of any anti-freeze, which might damage automobile radiators, the manufacture of this commodity has been placed on a permit basis, the munitions and supply department announced.

Czechoslovak quarters in London have received information that an innkeeper in a Czech village near Prague has been executed for listening to BBC news bulletins and allowing villagers to gather at the inn to listen.

Playtime Wardrobe



4366



By ANNE ADAMS

Your small "play-girl" can romp in perfect comfort in this complete and varied wardrobe. Anne Adams has included rompers or overalls with flared or puffed sleeves, and a cool sunsuit—all in one simple-to-use pattern. Heart pockets are fun!

Pattern 4366 is available only in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, rompers, takes 1½ yards 35-inch, ½ yard contrast; overalls, 2½ yards 35-inch; sunsuit, 1½ yards 35-inch. Send twenty cents (20¢) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

BARRED FROM SERVING

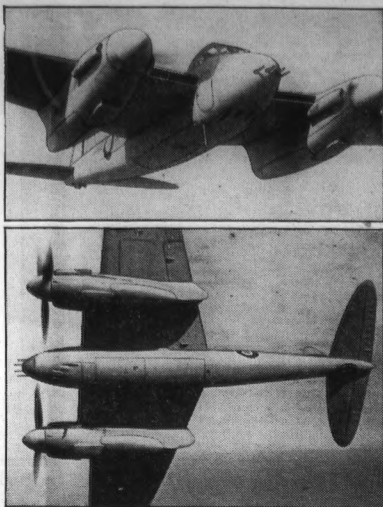
There are 650,000 physically fit men in the draft-age bracket in the United States so illiterate that no branch of the service will accept them, Dean William F. Russell, of Columbia University, told a state-wide conference of school principals at Sacramento, Cal.

HARD ON THE BOYS

All this and arithmetic too—the wee fellows won't like it. A British National Council of Women committee has recommended that school boys—as well as girls—should have classes in sewing, mending, laundering and home nursing.

The climate of a place is its average weather. 2018

Fastest Fighter And Bomber In The World



Most versatile aircraft in the world, the Mosquito is in active service as a long range day and night fighter and intruder as well as a day and night bomber. The Mosquito Fighter (shown above) has four 20 mm. cannon and four .303 machine guns, all mounted in the fuselage nose, giving highly concentrated fire. The Mosquito Bomber carries 2,000 lbs. of bombs with a fuel range which brings practically the whole of Germany within its reach.

The design of the Mosquito was not commenced until after war began and it represents a world record from drawing board into operations against the enemy, namely 22 months.

Because of its plywood construction,

the de Havilland Mosquito is the most widely dispersed in manufacture of any war aircraft, utilizing hundreds of sub-contractors. The de Havilland Aircraft world-wide formation of aeronautical enterprises in Britain, Canada, South Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand and South America in operation for many years before the war in the manufacture of civil and commercial aircraft, was in a fortunate position to turn all their facilities and experience to production for the Allies of the world's fastest aircraft.

Performance information on the Mosquito has not been released, but Mosquitoes fly non-stop to Russia to lunch, and back to Britain the same afternoon.

Replacements Scarce

One Reason Why Farm Machinery Should Not Be Neglected

As replacements are difficult these days, care of farm machinery, recently taken from winter storage, is important. In past years, a great deal of the equipment owned by farmers had been destroyed through neglect. Feed grinders, milk coolers, pumps, and the larger pieces of farm machinery should be kept well-lubricated at all times.

The outside of different engines about the farm should be kept clean, and wiped off with a light lubricating oil.

Pleasant Little Gadgets

Nazis Had Tricky Ways Of Leaving Death Behind Them

The retreating Nazis in Tunisia lavished great thought and mechanical skill on tricky little ways of leaving death behind them for individual Allied soldiers. The War Department described some of the latest body traps: A whistle that does not explode until it is blown. The vibrating pea hits a detonator. Thermos bottles that do not explode until they are filled to the mouth. Earphones that do not explode until plugged in on an electric current.—New York Herald-Tribune.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"I ain't interested. . . . Mom an' her bathtub have practically spoiled water for me!"

By Fred Neher

REG'LAR FELLERS—Super-Salesman



Valuable Time Saved

By Ingenuity Which Women Have Used In War Work

From kitchen to factory is but over the threshold in these days. Women are not only stepping easily from sink to assembly line, but they're adapting domestic wrinkles to mass production.

Because a woman war worker remembered how her mother used to keep hot doughnuts from sticking together, she was able to save thousands of man-hours in the manufacture of rubber rings for airplane engines. The rings were piled into boxes when they were hot and many stuck together. These had to be scrapped. Recalling that her mother had put flour between doughnuts to keep them apart, this ingenious war worker used punice powder between the rubber rings. It worked, and all wastage was eliminated.

Another woman in an aircraft factory decided that eleven steps in the painting of strips of color on a tube were too many. "I could do it with this-and-this-and-this," she explained blocking out three brief operations. She saved eight hours per plane by this short-cut.

Men show more initiative in factory work, according to one employer, but women have more ingenuity. That's easy to explain. Ask any housewife. How did she manage to keep the family budget in balance? It took ingenuity! A little patching here, a little darning there, and plenty of fast thinking when friend husband brought someone home unannounced to dinner. And what couldn't she fix with a hairpin?

Ingenuity is an asset on any job, and "experience: housewife" is nothing to apologize for in any employment office.—Christian Science Monitor.

Believed In Fate

Chinese Seaman Did Not Worry When Adrift In Atlantic

For 132 days a 25-year-old Chinese sailor lived by little more than his wits on a life-raft in the rolling Atlantic.

This, Poon Lim, set a new survivor record in the battle of the sea. Poon apparently is the only one who survived out of 55 men aboard a torpedoed English merchantman. The ship went down some time last November.

The Chinese seaman lay stark naked on his life raft—catching fish with a make-shift hook. Even after one ship and seven planes passed him by, he wasn't worried. The Chinese, he pointed out, don't worry. Poon said simply that he was ready to die if that was what fate had in store for him.

When the little 140-pound steward was washed over the side of his ship, he climbed aboard a floating raft. He was the raft's sole occupant. There was enough food and water to last for 30 days.

After that, he took a spring out of a flashlight and fashioned it into a hook to catch small fish. He used the small fish for bait to catch larger ones.

Poon said eating raw fish got to be a habit—just as eating rice in China does. Raw fish, he explained, tasted better than fish he had dried in the sun.

The Chinese seaman sang folk songs to pass away the time. And he told the time of day and the day of the month by reading the moon.

"When the moon was full," said he, "I knew it was the middle of the month."

Poon was picked up within sight of the South American coast.

MORE RAW MATERIALS

Food Minister Lord Woolton told a press conference the North African victories are expected to provide the United Nations with phosphates and such foods as dried fruits, coffee, cocoa, ground nuts and palm oil. He also predicted valuable raw materials would be secured.

A resident family of janitors lives, eats, and sleeps in each Brazilian theatre.

New Cap Badge



A new cap badge for all ranks of the Canadian Infantry Corps is announced by National Defence Headquarters.

The badge is of bronze, having two crossed rifles upon which a double ellipse contains a sprig of three Maple leaves, surmounted with the Imperial Crown. Below is a scroll inscribed "ACR", the Latin botanical term for Maple. It also may be interpreted to mean keeness and strength. These cap badges will be issued to reinforcements of the Canadian Infantry Corps in Canada for wear until such time as they are posted to their Battalion or other unit when they will adopt its regimental badge.

Good Saving Plan

Bonds Are One Of Best Forms For

The Fort William Times-Journal says: It will be very interesting to check up after the war is over how much of the money Canadians are putting into the war loans will be left in maturity and how much will be withdrawn.

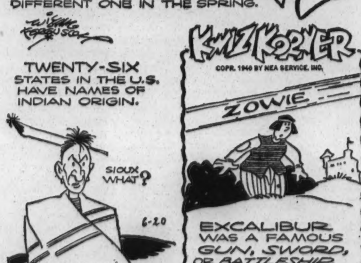
Before the last war there were very few bond holders, most people with surpluses keeping it in cash, but nowadays almost everyone has or has had bonds.

Bond buying is much like any other form of saving, and it is likely that few will want to part with their safe and sure government bonds unless there is a very strong urge either through an active stock market or the urge to buy goods or services. With money in bonds or having it in a savings account of a bank the usual experience is that most people like to see their savings growing and they resist as long as possible breaching into funds put away in that form.

Spices were known in China as far back as 2,000 B.C.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: The matchless sword of King Arthur, in the Arthurian Legends.

By GENE BYRNES



YOU'RE CLEVER
TO MAKE SUCH
MARVELOUS
BREAD

ROYAL makes baking
easy — ensures light,
even-textured bread
that's tasty, delicious

7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL!

PATRIOT FOR DISASTER

BY J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER V.

"YOU are to come with us, senior."

Rosita said shortly.

"I am afraid that is impossible."

Morgan shook his head. "I have given

my word not to let you go."

"The word of a murderer!" the girl

said contemptuously.

"I did not kill you, uncle, senorita."

Morgan was trying to keep his temper

in check. "This is twice you have

judged me on circumstantial evi-

dence. I am afraid you are slightly

arrogant, Senorita Velasquez. You

seem determined to allow no one to

say a word in his own defense."

"Defense?" she repeated, scorn in-

measurable in her voice. "There can

be no defense against the proof we have."

Her eyes were glittering with hos-

tility, and Morgan realized with a

shock that the Velasquez brother and

sister were determined on taking the

law into their own hands. Swiftly

Morgan brought his arms down in an

attempt to seize the girl's gun.

But she evaded him by a quick

backward spring. "Esteban!" she

exclaimed sharply. At the same instant,

before Morgan could move, a black

streak blurred before his eyes and in

his ears sounded a cracking report.

For a split second the girl's face

glowed with triumph. Then she

looked at the girl who had pulled the

trigger of the automatic. But then he

realized that the explosion had been

the cracking of the bull-whip, flung

by the gaucha to wrap about his

arms like a constricting anastomosis.

Morgan's hands were pinned to his

sides, the whip tightened again, and

Morgan was flung to the floor.

As he fell, both Rosita and Esteban

looked toward him. But it was the

baggy-trousered cowboy who

reached the helpless man first. Bending

over the American, Esteban

Velasquez shortened his grip on the

whiplash and struck the weighted

end against the side of Morgan's

head. . . .

From the darkness of unconscious-

ness Morgan opened his eyes into the

lesser darkness of night. At first he

believed himself in the throes of dis-

ease, then realizing that the dim

illumination was an automobile in motion.

He was reclining, after a fashion, in

the back seat of the car.

Street lights flitted past. Ahead of

him, silhouetted against the wind-

shield, was the head and shoulders of

the driver, distinct enough for Mor-

gan to know that a woman was at

the wheel. The head and shoulders

shifted momentarily to a more comfort-

able position. A hand reached from

the other side of the tonneau to tap a

pistol muzzle against his side.

"Remain at ease, senior," warned

Esteban Velasquez.

Morgan craned his neck to peer at

the shadowy figure of the gaucha.

"You are making a grave mistake,"

Senor Velasquez said earnestly.

"Will you not consider the possibility

that I did not kill your uncle? If

you will return to the Casa Grande,

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Tested Block Busters

British Scientists Have Completed Interesting Experiment With Bombs

A group of British scientists has completed one of the noisiest experiments of the war to answer the question, "Which is the more effective—one 8,000-pound bomb or two 4,000-pounders?"

They exploded ten 100-pound bombs on different types of surface and measured the blast. Then they got some 1,000-pounders and compared the blast effect with the smaller bombs.

The effect of the 100-pounders, they found, depended too much on the ground or material on which they fell. The 1,000-pounders were far more reliable.

They wanted to make further experiments with 4,000-pounders and 8,000-pounders but they could not find a big enough area of waste land on which to explode them. They infer, however, that an 8,000-pounder does not have twice the blast effect of two 4,000-pounders. But it is far more concentrated and 100 per cent reliable, and is best for block busting over a limited area—the Krupp works at Essen, for instance.

On the other side, though 8,000-pound bombs may miss the target entirely, if you drop two 4,000-pounders you are twice as likely to hit the objective.

Have Been Great Help

Salvage Shows For Children On

Prairies Bring Good Results

School children of the Prairie Provinces have been bringing in the scrap.

In Brandon, Manitoba, where a suc-

cessful fat show had already been

held, the Patriotic Salvage Corps of

that city, asked the local theatres to

present a second salvage show, this

time for clean rags. The minimum

price for admission to the show was

five pounds of rags. The result was

an accumulation of nearly 6,000

pounds.

Youngsters in Saskatoon, Saskat-

chevan, brought in 3,000 pounds of

dripping to a local theatre when a

children's Patriotic Salvage Show was

presented.

Calgary, Alta., also held Patriotic

Salvage shows for the children. The

result of their initial experiment was

7,500 pounds of fat. The Calgary

Salvage officials estimated that this

quantity of fat will make 750 pounds

of glycerine, which in turn, will make

5,800 pounds of high explosive, which

will fire 48,600 rounds of machine gun

ammunition.

Report Is Not True

No Time Limit For Canadian Soldiers

In Service Overseas

Reports have been circulating for

some time to the effect that Canadian

soldiers serving overseas are permit-

ted to return to Canada on leave after

serving overseas for periods exceed-

ing two years. National defence

headquarters at Ottawa announces

that an ever-growing number of in-

quiries are being received from wives,

relatives, and friends in this regard,

and states that no credence what-

ever should be attached to such re-

ports. No arrangement of this na-

ture exists, and none is contemplated

at the present time.

Only a relatively small number of

men return from overseas each year.

Of these, some are returned on in-

structional duty, some on escort duty,

others for discharge leaving them on

cal reasons, and a very small num-

ber for compassionate leave.

Directing Tunisian Campaign

General Sir Harold Alexander, commander of the Allied ground forces

in the Battle of Tunisia, is shown, (centre), in flying jacket, watching a

phase of the battle in the last big drive that culminated in the capture of

Tunis and Bizerte and the complete collapse of Axis forces. General Dwight

Eisenhower, commander in chief of the Allied forces, paid a glowing tribute

to the genius of Alexander for his handling of the battle.

2518

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Additional Town News

Mrs. Pinfold and baby son returned from the Holy Cross Hospital and the former is now visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Kuris were out-gary visitors on Tuesday when they took some medical treatments. We hope it is nothing serious.

P/O James Harrison left for Halifax on Wednesday evening, en route for overseas. We all wish him the best of luck.

Mayer Woods and Harry Wigle made a lively trip to Quebec on Sunday and report the roads in terrible condition.

There will be a general exodus of the high school students this Saturday when they are having their annual outing. This year Bonness will be their destination.

Hughie R. B. McIntyre ventured down town on Wednesday afternoon without his usual escort, so he had to go to Calgary on Thursday for a refresher treatment.

A shipment of 8½ dozen pheasant eggs was received by the Game Association here last week. All the eggs have been placed at various places for hatching.

"Scotchy" Brown, who lived on the O. E. Jones place, left on Monday his daughter, Mrs. Brooks, after visiting with their old friends and neighbors.

A chimney sweep has been busy in town during this week cleaning the chimneys and furnaces of the soot left behind from all that coal we burned during the long winter of 1942-43.

A community sale will be held at Dog Pound for Red Cross on Friday, June 18th. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Here's hoping it doesn't rain this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Orval Ellis and family are returning from Van Nuys, California, in September and will take up residence on their farm east of town. Orval will get together an outfit during the winter and be ready for action when spring arrives.

Pte. Clark McMillan was expected home this week but his father, C. H. McMillan, received a letter from Clark stating he was in hospital and had his appendix removed. He will be home as soon as he is well enough to travel.

Mr. and Mrs. Edlund and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Jones were visitors to the city Monday evening. Mrs. Edlund and Mr. and Mrs. Jones took in the army show, while Mr. Edlund attended the evening session of the Druggists' convention.

Clyde Brown of Seattle, an old-timer of the Crossfield district, was a visitor in town Monday and Tuesday, having been north to attend the funeral of his mother, who died at Killam the latter end of May. Mrs. Brown was 61 years of age last birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkin of Carmanagay, Alberta, announced the engagement of their daughter, L.A.W. Vera Atkin R.O.A.F. (W.D.), to Flying Officer Lerne Sharp, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sharp of Crossfield. The wedding to take place in the Crossfield United church on June 17th, at 7:00 p.m.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strang, Director of the Research Department, Searle Grain Company, Limited.

— Wheat Acreage —
We are continually being told that Canadian farmers will reduce wheat acreage because of an alleged bumper crop of wheat surplus. (I have never felt myself that the surplus was as burdensome as some seem to think.) Our farmers have loyally responded to the government's appeal and have reduced wheat acreage from 1940 to 1942 by 26%, while the United States during the same period reduced her wheat acreage by only 19%. This year 1943, prairie farmers have reduced the wheat acreage by an additional 20%, but the United States government is now actually bonusing American farmers to increase their wheat acreage. Surely there is room for better collaboration here. If the United States requires more wheat, can they not draw on the surplus Canadian farmers now have unused on their farms, and devote more of their land to the production of feedstuffs which they tell us they so badly need?

How can we expect 43 different nations now meeting at Hot Springs, Virginia, to agree on the international production and distribution of all world foodstuffs if two such close neighbors as the United States and Canada, and which speak the same language, cannot work out a fair plan to decrease their own wheat acreages?

The U. S. livestock feed supply is expected to be 10% smaller in 1943-44 than for the current year while livestock population is expected to increase 10%. Lack of rain is causing crop deterioration in southern Europe. Britain makes heavier purchases of Canadian wheat this year.

Turkey has increased wheat acreage by an estimated 20% over last year. Finland's 1943 grain harvest of about 425,000 tons was about 70% of the 1939-40 average, whereas the 1941 crop was only 55.5% of the average. New Zealand officially forecasts a wheat crop of 10,000,000 bushels for the 1943-44 season as compared with the 1941-42 harvest of 8,971,244 bushels.

CO-OPERATIVE CORNER

The co-operative movement received a tremendous boost last week when the representatives of 44 countries agreed that one of the ways to stabilize post-war food problems is the encouragement of the formation of farm co-operatives.

We don't hear much these days about that tremendous meeting going on at Hot Springs, Virginia, where 44 nations are trying to iron out some of the food difficulties our world is going to face. Our food problem is not a national one more—it's international, and one can hardly realize the significance of the endorsement this great convention at Hot Springs gave to the theory of co-operation among the farmers. It is also very significant that the great U. S. S. R. depends to a large extent on the farm co-operatives to supply their food. I sometimes wonder if the present great movement towards co-operation in every field of endeavor is not motivated by a universal desire by people of every nation to bring to an end the profit making competitive system of capitalism that seems to be the common man to be the underlying cause of our horrible war. Competition and greed always go hand in hand and where greed goes we will always find conflict.

To me the whole thing is starting to add up to make sense. Man's living comes from the soil. The food he eats and the clothes he wears. This is true the whole world over. And I always keep this in mind to keep him warm. Of these three, food is the most essential and from there it is natural to assume that the people who produce the very thing that gives us life should have a majority voice in how our world should be run. A great International Bank or Finance Corporation can not supply one drop of blood to keep us alive. Neither can lawyers or life insurance companies. In the actual fight for life in this world there are many so-called professions that are completely valueless. We can train our necessities of life down to food, clothing, heat and those processing institutions that prepare the above three items. We can also add medical care, every kind of a superfluous. I'm going to leave it to the readers to imagine what is going to happen when the producers of life in this world are all co-operating to the extent that they have complete control of all the facilities of production. This state of affairs is on the way now.

In my last writing I described the beginning of the tremendous co-operative organization for the manufacture of farm machinery. Saskatchewan has its Co-Operative Oil Refinery, a flour mill; their own co-operative brand brands of feed, and many co-operative livestock supplies. We are all acquainted with Alberta's U. P. A. Co-Operative and the co-operative wholesale Russia has thousands of

farmers co-operatives. England, or rather the British Isles, have some of the greatest co-operatives in the world. United States have them everywhere. Anywhere you want to go in the world, you can find co-operatives and they all lead to one end. Soon we are the people who give life to the world are going to control the destinies of all humanity. The farmers of the world will say how soon that time will come. Let us do our share in Canada.

Charlie Thomas.

The United Church Ladies Aid sewing circle have finished and turned in to the Red Cross the following articles:

24 pillow cases; 9 sheets; 15 children's sweaters; boy's knitted suit; 11 pairs of socks; 6 pairs of gloves; 6 suits of boys' pyjamas; 4 boys' shirts; 9 baby crib quilts; 4 large woolen quilts; 9 large cotton quilts; 20 triangular bandages; baby flannellette set; sailor's tunic; 1½ survivors' ditty bags.

These articles have been made since January 1942.

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CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

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THOUGHTS INSPIRED BY THE MEAT RUSH

"Scots Who Hae" runs through my mind today also a newspaper story of our boys trying to keep cheerful although chained in German prisons so that no German would see them lose morale. The other day I saw sailors marching along 7th Ave. young, so very young, Air Force men, clean-eyed and interested in the job they were doing, and I think of a serious Scottish boy telling me that he felt guilty there was so much food here that land didn't have it and he could only send it over there he'd be glad to do without some of it.

"Lay the proud umpire low" indeed, and start with the silly women who quite openly crowded butcher shops and ordered \$6.00, \$8.00, and \$10.00, of meat, legs of lamb, or succulent roasts, hams, as if there would be no more meat and only they of all people should have it. Shame on those people who even in so-called depression have been overfed compared with the millions of other countries. Next time you have to ration, powers that be, station a soldier, sailor or airman with lethal weapons at the door of every shop and tell them to use their own judgment about "laying the proud umpire low."

Proud Mrs. Canada, who has never soiled her tinted fingernails with honest labor yet can be quite haughty to those who work. Fat Mrs. Canada studying vitamins, calories, anything that will benefit her own immediate family, not giving a hoot about the babies in Canada that don't get enough to eat. Stupid Mrs. Canada helping Japs and Germans with their paucity buying, waste and indifference. Silly Mrs. Canada with so much freedom, food and so little work to do you don't appreciate your blessings. God have pity on your shrivelled souls and rot the meat in your basements.

Dear Mrs. Canada, your husband overseas, your son in chains, accept my apologies for my foolishness, accept and enlist me to help you to combat this evil before it overthrows our nation and makes mockery of the sacrifice of our young men. There are the same women who a few years ago looked unmoved at their brother's sufferings during depression years, passed the buck to the government and hurt the souls of honest men before farmers co-operatives. England, or rather the British Isles, have some of the greatest co-operatives in the world. United States have them everywhere. Anywhere you want to go in the world, you can find co-operatives and they all lead to one end. Soon we are the people who give life to the world are going to control the destinies of all humanity. The farmers of the world will say how soon that time will come. Let us do our share in Canada.

Charlie Thomas.

young healing by refusing them the decency of human companionship and sympathy as they looked the other way and anxiously said, "He's on relief."

Isn't it about time you did something about this Mrs. E. Calgary, Canada, eating at a well-spread table meat that should go to the young men to build them up for a time when they may have to wait for food? Because Canada produced you and you wasted a lot of your substance in riotous living, are you sure you couldn't bring your category up by a little self-denial and simple living?

"Liberty in every blow." Liberate us from this insane belief that food is what we must have beyond everything, even human decency. We have had pioneers who endured hardships. Gandhi who will go without food or sleep, soldiers who discipline themselves in small ways to see that all share alike.

Can't you have shame that will forbid us from behaving as some of us behaved the day before meat rationing came in?—Calgary Herald.

LET US DO OUR DUTY.

Troops in Training Camps

Enjoy Massey-Harris Show

Nothing is more appreciated by the men of the forces than lively, fast-moving, interesting entertainment as a break in the routine of training. And that a good variety show ranks high in popularity with them is clearly shown by the spontaneous, enthusiastic applause during the performances of "Continues of 1943" the Massey-Harris show that is visiting the training centres of the prairie provinces at the present time.

This show is the result of the efforts of an enthusiastic group of workers in the Massey-Harris Organization who felt that in addition to making armaments for the fighting forces, they would like to do something for the troops in training. Talent for this show was recruited from among the workers of the Massey-Harris plants, and everything including the routines, scripts, arrangements, costumes, scenery and props are products of their development. The show has lots of variety from start to finish with songs, comedy, acrobatics, tap and novelty dancing, instrumental musical numbers and a chorus of very attractive young ladies.

Since the first performance at the R.C.A.P. Manning Depot in Toronto, last October the Massey-Harris show has played over ninety times among the training centres in Ontario, the total attendance at these performances being over one hundred thousand.

The present itinerary includes training centres in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The show and deep and sincere appreciation has been expressed by the commanding officers for the enjoyment that the show is providing for the personnel of their units.

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Elward for Mrs. Dorothy Luff on Tuesday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Luff, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Elward and son, Mr. and Mrs. John Elward, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Elward, Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Elward, John Elward, Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Elward, Mrs. Dave Webster and Miss Joan Bowlen. Some lovely gifts were presented.

Russian General Praises Canadian Tanks

VALENTINE tanks, produced at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus Shops in Montreal have been called by the Russians the best imported tanks they used in crushing Hitler's armor. Major General E. E. Elyasev, chairman of the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission in the United States, has been quoted by Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply in Ottawa, as saying "the Canadian tanks Valentine VII have shown good results in combat action on our front, and have proved themselves the best of all imported tanks." The Soviet general's tribute was in response to a request from Mr. Howe for a report on the Valentine's part in the Russian offensive. It preceded a congratulatory message sent by General Elyasev to H. B. Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the completion of the Valentine contract early in May, with the needs of a global war having dictated a switch to other weapons. At this time J. H. Berry, Canadian director general of tank production, also congratulated Mr. Bowen and Canadian Pacific personnel "for having delivered the goods on time."

—Canadian Pacific Press

YOU MUST MAKE A 1942 INCOME TAX RETURN NOT LATER THAN JUNE 30TH

... IF SINGLE and your net income exceeded \$66000
... IF MARRIED and your net income exceeded \$120000

For incomes not over \$3000 get two (2) copies of simplified Form T. 1 Special.
For incomes over \$3000 get three (3) copies of Form T. 1 General.

Income Tax dollars are not ordinary dollars... they are Victory dollars... necessary dollars to help win the war. Income Tax is fair to all. All are taxed in proportion to their ability to pay.

Under the new system introduced this year, Income Tax is now on a pay-as-you-earn basis. The reduction of the 1942 Tax made this possible.

In most cases the larger part of the reduced tax will have been paid by the 1942 tax deductions or instalment payments. One-third of any balance must be paid by 30th June and the remainder on or before 31st December, 1943.

You must file an Income Tax return and pay any balance to establish your right, after the war, to the refund of the Savings Portion of your tax.

If you are a salary or a wage earner, your employer can probably supply you with Income Tax Forms—otherwise, they are available at your local Post Office or the office of your District Inspector of Income Tax.

Over 2,000,000 Canadians will be filing returns and paying taxes... avoid the last minute rush. If you wait, illness or other unforeseen circumstances may prevent you from getting your return in on time. Avoid penalties by sending in your return NOW!

FARMERS

You must attach to your return on Form T. 1 Special or Form T. 1 General either statement of your gross income and expenses, or completed Farmers T. 1 Supplemental. The T. 1 Supplemental itemizes all forms of farm receipts and expenses, and is a guide for determining your actual net income. Forms may be secured from your local Post Office or District Inspector of Income Tax.

To help you fill out your Income Tax forms a booklet ("Farmer's Income Tax Guide, 1942") has been prepared to cover the special conditions which apply to farm operations. It can be obtained free on request from your District Inspector. If you don't know his address, just mail your letter to "District Inspector of Dominion Income Tax."

Make your returns NOW! — Avoid Penalties!

DOMINION OF CANADA — DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

INCOME TAX DIVISION

GOLIN GIBSON, Minister of National Revenue
C. FRASER ELLIOTT, Commissioner of Income Tax